GEORGE STORM A SUICIDE.

Come Banana Men-Skaal to the Vikings! DREAD OF AN OPERATION MAY While off the Honduranian coast, not far HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE. from Ruatan, the famous little fruiter

President of the Owl Commercial Comper, Wiig, was at the helm, the boatswain pany Was to Have Had His Appendix Removed-Young Woman Who Asked About the Valuable Jewelry He Carried

Commercial Company and a director in the German Exchange Bank, shot and killed imself about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in his private office in the Owl Commercial Company's building, 208 East Twenty-seventh street. The only reason that has been given for the suicide was the fear of death from an operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix, which he had been advised he must soon undergo.

Mr. Storm lived with his wife at the Hotel Savoy. He left the hotel yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. When he arrived at his office he appeared to be in particularly good spirits and greeted his business associates cheerily. He looked over his mail and transacted a considerable amount of business in the forenoon. After luncheon he inspected the company's warerooms in the rear of his office, discussed various details of the business with the foreman and gave orders in regard to shipments of goods.

Then he returned to his office, called his stenographer and dictated several business letters. The stenographer had hardly reached her own office when she heard the report of a pistol. Looking through the glass panel of the door, she saw Mr. Storm sitting in the chair before his desk and a revolver on the floor.

Other employees heard the shot and rushed into Mr. Storm's office. Blood was flowing from a wound on the right side of the head about an inch above the right ear. The bullet had gone through the skull, coming out on the opposite side.

ambulance was called from Bellevue Hospital, but the surgeon said that it was the Coroner who should be called, since Mr. Storm had been instantly killed. The police of the East Twenty-second street police station and Coroner Jackson were notified. The police got there first, took possession of the dead man's jewelry, papers and about \$25 in cash and took pem to the station house.

When the Coroner arrived he was some

what annoyed to find that the police had arried off the revolver. From what he arried off the revolver. From what he earned of the case he concluded at once that Mr. Storm had committed suicide, but said that the pistol should have been eft where it was.

Shortly after the Coroner arrived he was addressed by a good looking and handsomely gowned young woman, accompanied by a man who, she said, was her husband. old the Coroner that she and her hus band had known Mr. Storm for many ears. After asking for particulars of his leath she wanted to know if the authorities nad taken possession of the dead man's Mr. Storm, she said, always carried considerable jewelry.

The Coroner directed her to inquire at

e police station, and after the police had owed her the property taken from Mr. orm's person, including two rings, a old watch and chain and a few other inkets, the young woman, according to r Jackson, exclaimed:

Where is his diamond stud and the bottle "Where is his diamond stud and the bottle of gold nuggets and the jewelled matchboxes, which he always had with him?"

Jackson says the woman told him that she was informed by the sergeant that she police had none of the articles. The young woman then said that search ought to be made for them and that she would the morning on the property clerk at She said that the diamond stud weighed about three carats and was an old mine stone. The nuggets, she said, were a collection made by Mr. Storm and that the matchboxes were one of his fads. that the matchboxes were one of his lads. She said, according to Coroner Jackson, that there were about a dozen of these matchboxes, all studded with jewels.

Capt. Gallagher of the East Twenty-

second street station says that no such young woman called there.

When a cause for the suicide was sought Frederick Storm, secretary of the Owl Commercial Company and a brother of the dead man, and Peter Miller, treasurer of

the company, made, in substance, the following statement: The only reason for the suicide, so far as we know or can imagine, was ill health and fear of the result of a surgical operation which his physician said he must undergo. About a year ago Mr. Storm had an attac About a year ago Mr. Storm had an attack of appendicitis in Germany which was cured by the application of ice bags. Within the last few months he has had recurrences of the trouble and his doctor iced him that he call the story of the stor old him that he could only get a cure by

having the appendix removed.

"Mr. Storm said that he would never consent to an operation, because he knew that he would never survive it. With each new attack, he seemed to grow more despondent and we feel that one of these attacks of melancholia seized him this afterneon, and that he killed himself while it was on. There could be no other reason, because his business was most prosperous. In fact the past year has been the best the company has ever had. But apart from his business Mr. Storm had a large private

George L. Storm, a nephew, said that his uncle's physician was Dr. Charles A. Leale of 604 Madison avenue. Dr. Leale said last night that he had not treated Mr. Storm

hight that he had not treated Mr. Storm in more than two years and that he had been mistaken for some other physician, who had advised the operation.

Mr. Storm was in his sixty-sixth year. He engaged in the cigar business in 1868, and some time after became a member of the firm of Straiton & Storm, which manufactured the Bakert Business and other factured the Robert Burns and other cigars. This firm changed hands, and Mr. Storm then organized the Owl Commercial Company, which sells fuller's arthur leaf the control of the control mercial Company, which sells fuller's earth and leaf tobacco, both taken from the company's own properties at or near Quincy, Fla. Besides the officers of the company given above, the following are directors: Robert C. Brown, William M.

Corry, Marcus Oppenheimer and Henry Mr. Storm was reputed to be something more than \$1,000,000. He is survived by a widow and two daughters Mrs. Emma Charlick of 9 West Ninety-first street and Mrs. Adelaide Davidson of 209 West 107th street. An only son diet about a year ago abroad. Mr. Storm was a member of the Union League and Lotos clubs, the Metropolitan Museum

of Art and the American Museum of Natural History. PENN'A TUNNEL BIDS ALL RIGHT.

Official Denial of Story That All Would Be Rejected. President Cassatt and Vice-President Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

made a flying trip to New York yesterday o attend a meeting of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio. According to Robert H. Groff, assistant

secretary of the Pennsylvania, who is stationed in this city Vice-President Rea while here denied emphatically the report hat the Pennsylvania will reject the bids or the road's New York tunnel work. "Mr. Rea stated in the brief conversation had with him " said Mr. Groff "that there was nothing whatever in the story. The stuation with reference to the bids, he said,

was exactly the same as it was on Dec. 15, when it was announced that the bids re-

ceived were entirely satisfactory and all within the estimates of the engineers."

mate said: George Storm, president of the Owl

hove the lead; the air was thick; you could not see a half ship's length ahead. The "Reefs of Ruatan, I think, are off our The skipper answered: "You were right, they're inside of us now." The water filled the engine room and put the fires out, and quickly o'er the weather

rail the seas began to spout. When dawn appeared there also came three blacks from off the isle. They deftly managed their canoe, each wearing but a smile; but clever as they were their boat was smashed against the Snyg, and they were promply hauled aboard by gallant

SNYGLESS THE SEAS ARE.

Snyg on dirty weather ran. Her skip-

"We had thirteen aboard this ship," the fearful cook remarked. "I think we stand a chance for life since three coons have embarked. Now let our good retriever. Nig. a lifeline take to shore, and all hands of the steamship Snyg may see New York once more."

But Nig refused to leave the ship, and so the fearless crew the lifeboat launched, but breakers stove the stout craft through and through. Said Capt. Wiig:
"Though foiled by Nig, our jig's not up,

I vow; I've still my gig, and I don't care a fig, I'll make the beach somehow."

And Mate Charles Christian of the Snys (who got here yesterday) helped launch the stanch gig of the Snyg so the crew could get away. The gig was anchored far inshore, with raft and trolley line, all hands on the Snyg, including Nig, were hauled safe o'er the brine.

Although the Snyg, of schooner rig, will ply the waves no more, let us hope that Wiig gets another Snyg for the sake of the bards ashore.

BOSTON BELLE SEEKS DIVORCE. Mrs. Alexander Henry Higginson Accuses Her Husband of Cruelty.

Boston, Jan. 14.-Mrs. Rosamond Tudor Higginson, wife of Alexander Henry Higginson, filed a libel suit in the Middlesex County Court at East Cambridge yesterday, praying for a divorce because of the cruel and abusive manner in which her husband has treated her, and asking for the custody of their only child, a boy of three years, named after his grandfather, Henry L. Higginson, the banker.

For some months there has been considerable gossip about the relations of this young couple, but few people knew that they had reached the divorce court stage. Mr. and Mrs. Higginson have been leaders in society. The wife is one of the Tudor girls, and at the time of her marriage in 1899 was considered one of the beauties of the season. She is a sister of Mrs. James Garland, who recently secured a divorce in Essex county.

The husband has long been prominent in the sporting set. As an amateur yachtsman he has competed for the Seawanhaka Corinthian cup, besides capturing the Quincy Challenge cup and retaining it in a series of races. As a whip he is equally prominent. He drives and rides horses at the annual horse show here and serves call this morning on the property clerk at as master of hounds of the Middlesex Hunt Thib. He is a Harvard man.

In her bill Mrs. Higginson says that she was married on Oct. 9, 1899, in Boston and has since lived in Lincoln and Manchester. In these two places and at others, she says Mr. Higginson has treated her cruelly.

MURDERER HOLDS RECEPTION. Shakes Hands With 5.000 Day Before He Is to Be Hanged.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 14.-John Robinson will be hanged at Kirksville to-morrow for the murder of his father-in-law, George Conkle, about a year ago. The citizens of Adair county, Mo., want to applaud the act of the Sheriff of Adair county in granting to Robinson his request to have a public reception to the citizens of Adair county. Sheriff Roberts took him to the Sheriff's

office, and at least 5,000 citizens, including women and children, passed by the criminal and shook hands with him.

HAROLD L. POPE ARRESTED. Son of Col. A. A. Pope Had No License to Run an Automobile.

Harold L. Pope, son of Col. Albert A. Pope, manufacturer of bicycles and automobiles, was arrested on Fifth avenue last night for violating the rules of the road and for running an automobile without a license. Napoleon Bernard, an employee of the Pope company, who lives in Hartford, Conn., was arrested on the same charges.

Bicycle Policeman Debes was at Fifth avenue and Seventeenth street when a big two-seated automobile came north on the wrong side of the road. Directly behind it was another machine. The first one was operated by young Pope, the other by Bernard. Debes stopped both and placed the men under arrest. On the way to the West Thirtieth street station he learned that neither man had a license.

Both were sent to cells after their pedi-grees were taken, while the automobiles were left standing outside the police stawere left standing outside the police station. Young Pope sent a message to his father at the Union League Club telling him where he was. Col. Pope appeared at the police station at 7 o'clock and gave bail for them, on the strength of \$10,000 worth of furniture in the Pope Manufacturing Company's offices at 22 Park row.

"My son is a manufacturer of automobiles," said Col. Pope, "and has the right to run one without a license. I'll have that law changed or jump into the North River. I found myself in the same predicament one night when I was hurrying to keep an en-

night when I was hurrying to keep an en-gagement with your former Commissioner, Gen. Greene." TURNED DOWN BY ASTOR ESTATE.

A Proposal to Lease a Shopping District Site for a New Dry Goods Enterprise.

B. Davis of the New York Real Estate Agency announced yesterday that he had practically closed a lease of a Sixth avenue block front between Twenty-third and Thirty-third streets as a site for a big department store. The lessee, he said, was "a prominent Brooklyn house," and the terms would call for a total rental of \$1,-500,000, the lessor putting up the building.

Mr. Davis declined to give the location

of the property, but his general description fitted to the John Jacob Astor block between wenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets A representative of Mr. Astor said last night that a proposition for a lease of that property had been received two days ago, but had been turned down.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla

SUBWAY STRIKE CALLED OFF. Wilg Rides the Waves No More-Back

THE UNIONS TOOK BACK THEIR THREAT IN A HURRY.

Tile Layers Who Had Quit Hustled Back to Work-Told by the Employers' League That a Strike Meant a Trade Shut-Down-Arbitration Conferences On.

There was no strike at the Fifty-ninth street power house of the subway or in any part of the subway vesterday, in spite of the ultimatum set by the unions. Moreover, the strike of the tile layers at the Eighteenth street station was called off in a hurry after the union had heard from the Building Employers' Association.

William H. Farley, delegate of the Tile Lavers' Union, was notified by letter by William K. Fertig, secretary of the employers' association, that unless the strike was declared off within twenty-four hours a shut-down in the trade would be ordered. He was also notified that in the meantime a card is sed to him as a member of the board of representatives (walking delegates of the skilled trades) to enter buildings in course of construction had been withdrawn by the employers' association because he had violated the arbitration agreement by ordering the strike.

Farley lost no time in sending the strikers back to work Had a shut-down taken place, another tile layers' union would have been formed at once under the aus-

pices of the employers' association. Arrangements were then made by which the tile layers' grievances were brought before a joint meeting of the executive committee of the Tile Lavers' Union and the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association at the Building Trades Club yesterday afternoon. President Langtry of the association was chairman. S. B. Dewsnap, president of the Manhattan Glass Tile Company, against which the strike was declared, told his side of the case. He said that the four non-union men were really expert instructors

Farley argued that the company had employed non-union men in violation of the arbitration agreement. A technical plea of guilty was entered by Mr. Dewsnap after he had explained. A decision will be announced by President Langtry to-day. Mr. Dewsnap said that the four men will be retained on the payroll, in any

vent, as superintendents.
"The men who struck had to be taught how to lay the tiles with our cement. "At first they could lay only twentyfive square feet a day, instead of seventy

five or a hundred, the regular day's work. They earned from \$5 to \$5.50 a day."

While this was going on a meeting of the board of representatives was being held at International Hall, Fifty-fourth street and Par.; avenue. At this the delegates contradicted each other as to the date on which the strike had been set to take place. Some of the delegates said that the employers had been allowed till noon to-day to discharge the non-union men at the power

discharge the non-union men as the positions. Others said that the ultimatum expired at noon yesterday. So far as could be learned nobody struck.

Michael Stanton, delegate of the Electrical Workers' Union, declared that from 75 to 100 electrical workers had gone out of the power house and various parts of the subway. They hadn't. Inquiry at the power house showed that all the men were working. Supervising Engineer George E. Thomas said that no strike had taken place, and this was confirmed by Chief Engineer said that no strike had taken place, and this was confirmed by Chief Engineer

Deyo.
W. C. Douglass, secretary of the Rapid
Transit Contractors Association, got into
communication with the delegates of the
unions involved and told them that, if there were any grievances, under the agreemen with the Central Federated Union the

with the Central Federated Union they should have been referred to the joint arbitration board of the association and the C. F. U. Delegate Stanton said he thought not and Delegate Farley talked irreverently of the C. F. U. committee.

Finally Park Commissioner John P. Pallas, who is chairman of the C. F. U. committee, was reached and a conference of the joint board was arranged for to-day. It consists of Frederick Holbrook, E. J. Farrell and George W. McNulty, representing the contractors, and John J. Pallas, James P. Archibald and James E. Holland, representing the C. F. U. Pallas and Archibald are out of the C. F. U. as active delegates. delegates

Contractor John B. McDonald said las night that he did not believe there was any wide difference between the men and contractors.

"As I might be one of the arbitrators, if the matter reaches arbitration, I do not want to say anything more," he added.

A difficulty between the plumbers and the housesmiths at the power house as to which would construct the vent pipes there was settled by the work being conthere was settled by the work being con-ceded to the plumbers. The General Elec-tric Company has the contract for the witchboards and connections at the power louses, the Westinghouse Company has the contract for the dynamos and the electric machinery, and the Allis-Chalmers Company is putting in the engines. All these firms employ non-union men, but say the men are experts. The conduits are being put in by Charles L. Eidlitz of the Electrical Contractors' Association From 450 to 700 men are employed at the power house, according to the condition of the weather, the building not being yet covered in. These workers include boiler makers, steamfitters, bricklayers, carpenters, electrical workers, structural iron workers, hoisting engineers, cement workers, plasterers, plumbers, tile layers and marble workers.

THUGS USED LEAD PIPE. Knocked Down and Robbed F. W. Farqu-

har in Forty-fourth Street. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 14.-Frederick W. Farquhar, a contracting engineer of New York, and said to be a member of the firm of Waring, Chapman & Farquhar, of which the late Commissioner Waring was formerly senior member, is seriously ill in his home here, suffering from the effects of a beating administered last Monday night by two robbers.

The highwaymen attacked him on Fortyfourth street, New York, near the New York Central tracks, and, after knocking him senseless with a piece of lead pipe took his watch and pocketbook, and left him for dead. He lay for three hours in a snow pile. Ever since Mr. Farquhar has been in a dazed condition, and has been unable to talk coherently. The attending physicians said to-night that his skull was not fractured, and that he would recover. From fragmentary conversations held with him at periods when he has not been delirious Mrs. Farquhar has learned that

her husband left his office at Broadway and Eighteenth street on Monday evening, ex-pecting to come to Mount Vernon on the train which leaves the Grand Central His firm is doing some work above the Grand Central station, where the buildings are being torn down to make room for the new railroad terminal, and he went up

there to make an inspection. The hold occurred while he was returning to the As he was passing through the street, at a dark and unfrequented spot, the high-waymen suddenly sprang out and knocked him down. He was found lying in the snow about midnight by some pedestrians. who helped him to the Grand Central station and put him on a late train for Mount

TOOK GUN FROM JUDGE HARNEY. He Had It in Court Where Witness Called Him a Liar and Drunkard.

BUTTE, Mon., Jan. 14.- During the trial to-day of A. J. Shores, chief counsel for the Amalgamated Copper Company, on charges for disbarment by District Judge E. W. Harney, the presecuting witness displayed a gun. After the Judge came into the court room for the afternoon session, he transferred a hammerless Colt's revolver from his overcoat to the outside pocket of his undercoat. The action was witnessed by a number of persons and also by Bailiff Frank Burke.

Burke later spoke to Judge Harney and took him to a remote corner of the courtroom, where he made a demand on him for the gun. The Judge made a protest, but finally handed it over to the officer and left the court room.

During the trial and the testimony of Gay D. Stivers, co-defendant of Mr. Shores, the witness several times referred to Judge

Harney as a liar and drunkard. During the trial, August Heinze denied that he paid Harney any sum for his decision in the famous Minnie Healy mine case, or that he authorized any one else to pay him. He also made the statement that he had never paid the Judge for any judicial favors and had never promised him anything.

Mr. Heinze did say that he had loaned the Judge \$500 at one time and taken his note for it, and had made contributions to the Judge's campaign fund.

State Senator J. M. Kennedy, who has been referred to in the evidence as the one who is supposed to have paid Judge Harney \$60,000 for the Minnie Healy decision, denied the accusation.

BRIDE 13: BRIDEGROOM 17. The Father of the Bride Seeks to Have the Marriage Set Aside.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 14.-William J. Halenbeck of Albany has applied to the courts to be constituted the guardian ad litem of his daughter, Ruth, 13 years of age. Ruth came to this city from Albany on Sunday, Oct. 18 last, in company with Ira Snyder, who is 17 years of age. While here they decided to end their courtship by getting married.

They visited several parsonages in vain, and when they were discouraged and almost ready to give up the Rev. A. B. Herman pastor of the Mount Pleasant Reformed Church, consented to marry them upon their giving satisfactory responses to the

questions he propounded. The couple returned to Albany and broke the news to their respective parents. The first storm of wrath over, the youthful pair took up their residence at the home of the bride's parents. A few days ago, however, this arrangement palled on Hallenbeck and he decided to try to have the marriage set aside.

THAT KENTUCKY VOLCANO. Nothing Worse Than a Moonshiner Attempting to Hide His Light.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 14.-A despatch from Moorehead to-night says that the alleged volcano in the mountains of Rowan scare that has been made over it.

Morton Clark, a notorious moonshiner, who has had a still for years at the foot of Sugar Loaf Mountain, having been raided some time ago by revenue officers, concluded to move under another ridge four miles from Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Clark found a cave from which a creek issued. He went up this cave 200 yards and found a fissure that extended straight up to the top of the ridge. He used the

fissure for a chimney. When the attention of the country was directed to the mountain and the curious began to flock to the place and watch the smoke issue from the crevasse Clark drew his fires and joined the crowd in wondering what it meant. Yesterday he told a friend he secret of the "volcano."

WOMAN ASLEEP A WEEK.

Hospital Physicians in Jersey City Fail to Arouse Her-Was Sick With Grip. Physicians at Christ Hospital in Jersey City are greatly puzzled over the case of Mrs. Sophia Sonderland, a patient who fell asleep at 9 o'clock in the evening of Jan. 7 and has not awakened since. All attempts to arouse her have been unsuccessful Her color is good and her breathing regular. Peter N. Sonderland, her husband, says his wife dropped asleep in bed after taking some sherry and egg. For two weeks she had suffered with grip and was debilitated. When she failed to awaken late the follow ing day a doctor was summoned. He advised her removal to the hospital and she was taken there on Sunday morning. Mr. Sonderland said he had been informed that the hospital physicians had not dared to administer electrical shocks, on account

of her weakened condition. Mrs. Sonderland is 44 years old. he mother of six children.

THE WHISTLE RAN WILD. Had to Be Detached From the Locomotty Before It Would Stop.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 14 .- At 11:30 this forenoon the continued blowing of a whistle alarmed Syracuse, and rumors of everything from a big fire to a labor riot were rife. For twenty minutes the noise kept up while men stopped their work and ran into the street to find out the cause of the trouble. Meanwhile a big West Shore locomotive came shricking through the city. The engineer had sounded the whistle at Oswego Junction and the whistle sounded itself all the rest of the way into the city and

on to DeWitt. In vain did the engineer and the fireman ry to check it. The fireman made heroic efforts to keep up steam enough to run the engine, and after half the population of the city had nearly gone crazy wondering what the trouble was the engine was run into the roundhouse at DeWitt, where the whistle was detached from the engine before it would stop.

NOORDLAND OR RHYNLAND? Hope Aroused by a Red Star Liner Passing Nantucket.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11 .- The report to day that a Red Star Line steamer had passed Nantucket gave hope to the owners of the overdue steamer Noordland and the friends of the passengers aboard that the liner was slowly making her way into port. The steamer Rhynland of the same line was due to arrive to-day, and it may be that she was sighted, although mariners to the reacher was the results and the reacher was the reacher wa declare that inasmuch as the rough weather has delayed all vessels it is not likely that the Rhynland would come in so near her

MURPHY BACK; SEES NOBODY.

DISTRICT LEADERS FULL OF TROUBLES OVER PATRONAGE.

They Can't Get Both Hands Full of \$1,000 and \$1,200 Jobs for Their District Captains as They Used To-Grievance Committee Formed in the Thirtleth.

Charles F. Murphy came home last night after nearly two weeks' absence, and went straight to his house, where he saw no callers. The district leaders have been naving, some of them, very poor picking since Jan. 1, and they are anxious to pass on some of their troubles to Mr. Murphy. They are not after jobs for themselves but for their followers. "It's more \$1,000 and \$1,200 a year jobs for the workers in our districts we want," one of the leaders said last night. "How can we keep 'em togethe unless something is done for 'em?" It is a fact that in more districts than one

not a single salaried job has been handed out One of these is the Thirtieth district, which is led by Henry Hart. The captains

committee to wait on Mr. Murphy.
Even in Mr. Murphy's own district there is discentent. President O'Donnel of the Tax Board is the only man who has landed well from the chief's territory. Every night in the saloon under the Anawanda Club there are crowds of Tann any workers who are told that Mr. Murphy has no places to give out because of the certificions. places to give out because of the restrictions of the civil service law.

Then there is growling because more

vacancies are not made It is a fact, though, that there are so few exempt places now in the civil service schedules that it is impossible to care for a tithe of the hungry ones. Scores of employees who were thought to be removable

MISK DRE at will are being held over until the courts have passed on the section of the Charter which says that heads of bureaus and regular clerks cannot be removed excep

n charges.

Hitherto this section has been thought to apply only to men who have been in the departments for years. But many of the heads of bureaus appointed by Mayor Low and the borough presidents contend that the section applies to them and are fighting against their removal. Comp-troller Grout refuses to dismiss any of the hundred or more men in his office who are not protected by the Civil Service laws. Mr. Grout says these men are useful to him and that it would be bad business policy to discharge them merely to make places for new men.

EITHER PARKER OR GORMAN Say Two National Committeemen of What They Heard at Washington.

Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman from Indiana, was in this city yesterday looking over the situation. He said there seemed to be conflicting opinions among the New York men who attended the meeting of the National Committee in Washington as to New York's possible choice for candidate. Senator McCarren had told him that Parker would be the selection, while, on the other hand, he Grover Cleveland.

"The feeling in Washington seemed to be evenly divided between Parker and Gorman," said Mr. Taggart. "In my own county is a moonshine still, and that the State, both these men are highly thought mountaineers are greatly amused at the of, but I would not undertake to say which of the two will be the choice, although I believe that Indiana will be for one of them. Asked if he thought Mr. Bryan would make any trouble at the St. Louis con-

vention, Mr. Taggart said: "I don't think he will. I saw Mr. Bryan in Washington and I am sure he will do nothing to prevent the success of the party this year. He is a good Democrat and can be depended on to support the decision of the convention."

"Will he oppose the nomination of any man who does not stand by the platforms of 1896 and 1900?"

of 1895 and 1800?"
"I cannot asy as to that. I can only reply that Mr. Bryan will support the candidate nominated by the convention."
"Is there any possibility of Mr. Bryan trying to bring forward the silver issue again?" "I am convinced there is not," Mr. Tag-

gart replied.

Urey Woodson, the Kentucky member of the national Democratic committee. was also in and also said that the only men he had heard spoken of seriously as candi-dates for the Presidency were Parker and

Isaac Lipseitz Relates His Misfortune to

the Rulers in Blue. "My name is Echer," he said yesterday to the Eldridge street police, "but in this country I am called Isaac Lipscitz. I am a man of 70 years (may the evil eye never look my way), but although I am pretty slender I am pretty strong.

"A young man came into my room yester-He said he was a doctor from the Beth Israel Hospital and had been sent to examine me. I said I wasn't sick, but he said I was. He also said that I was poor and that I needed some money right away. He offered me a ten-dollar bil', telling me to take \$2 out of it. I had only \$3 change. He ordered me to strip so that he could examine me. I stripped. He bumped me and thumped me, and lifted my legs and pulled them, and hit me hard with his knuckles on the backbone. He said it was a very queer case, but that he could get something at the drug store that would cure it. He told me to sit where I was on the floor until he came back with the median the floor until he came back with the medi-

"Naked I sat on the floor for an hour. Then came in my daughter, a widow full of misfortunes. When she saw me sitting there she fainted. I fainted, also, and when I came to and looked in my vest I found that my citizen's papers, my street pedler's license, my \$3 in change and my card as a member of the Pedlers' Union were gone Nobody from the Beth Israel Hospital has been sent to treat Mr. Lipscitz.

CENTRAL AMERICANS FEAR US. They Hesitate About Going to War After What Occurred at Panama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Pacific Mail steamer Colon, 221/2 days from Panama and 5 days and 14 hours from Mazatian, He Saw It in Teronto and Came Back to reached port this afternoon. From the Isthmus to Salvador the Colon carried fifty cases of Remington rifles and ammunition. It was reported that Salvador was preparing for war with Nicaragua.

Luis De Tourneil, a mining man, who arrived here on the Colon from Nicaragua, says all danger of revolution had passed before the Colon left. He reports that there was some talk of war between Nicaragua and Guatemala on one side and Salvador and Honduras on the other, but that all Central Americans were so much in fear of Central Americans were so much in fear of the United States, in view of what occurred at Panama, that even this probability could not now be reckoned on. There is a dispo-sition on the part of all Central American republics to be very amiable.

Three delightful Florida Tours, via Baltimore tohio R. R., Jan. 26, Feby. 9 and March 8. Only 50 round trip. Itineraries at Ticket Offices.—Ade.

COLOMBIA BUYS A SHIP.

New Orleans Folks Think She Wants the Breakwater for an Army Transport.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—The Colombian Government has bought the steamer Breakwater, one of the largest vessels engaged in the fruit trade of New Orleans and one of the few entitled to fly the American flag, but the sale needs approval in New York to be complete. The purchase was

made through a San Francisco house. It was represented that the buyer intended to use the Breakwater for commercial trading, but to-day it developed that the purchase was made for the Colombian Government, and it is surmised that the vessel will be used for transporting troops to within striking distance of the Isthmus. It is reported here that the San Francisco

Pacific Coast, or is negotiating for them. INTRUDER AT W. F. SHEEHAN'S. Six Skeleton Keys in His Pocket and No

Use for Doorbells.

house has purchased more ships on the

William F. Sheehan of 16 East Fiftyof the district have formed a grievance sixth street, the former Lieutenant-Governor, had a call last night from a man who didn't take the trouble to summon anybody to the door. William Roe, the butler, found him in a bedroom on the second floor about 9 o'clock.

As soon as the butler entered the bedroom the man ran out, downstairs and out of the house. The butler pursued him and after a hard chase caught him. He had not stolen anything. In his pockets were six skeleton keys. He said his name was

MISS DREW A CATHOLIC. Actor's Daughter Baptized at the Paulist

Miss Louise Drew, the daughter of John Drew, the actor, was baptized into the Catholic Church yesterday by the Rev. Father O'Keefe, C. S. P., at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Columbus avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Mrs. Anna Williams, an aged actress, acted as Miss Drew's godmother. Miss Drew's mother was present and her father telegraphed his approval from Providence, R. I., where he

s playing. Miss Drew is 22 years old. She became attracted to the Catholic faith at one of the Paulist missions.

FURS SEIZED IN COLD SNAP. New Yorkers Victims of Canadian Furrier Who Saved the Duties.

Special Treasury agents have been spending much time lately tracing furs brought into this city from Canada. So far they have succeeded in recovering some twelve sets of furs ranging in price from \$150 to \$1,000 a set.

The persons from whom the furs have been taken include a number of well known citizens who visited Montreal last summer had been informed that Mr. Murphy favored | and bought the furs from a firm in that city that promised to deliver them here duty paid. That the duty had not been paid the purchasers did not know until the Treasury agents called on them and took away the furs. The customs officers caught one man at Tupper Lake, N. Y., and convicted him of evading duties on furs he was bringing over the line to New

Yorkers. The New Yorkers whose furs were taken away during the cold snap are banding together to persuade Uncle Sam to restore the furs on payment of the neglected duties TO REPEAT CHICAGO FIRE.

For Information of Aldermen Who Are Drawing New Theatre Ordinance. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-Surrounded by fire engines and fire fighting apparatus and

with all hose connections made to prevent a spread of the flames, the Iroquois Theatre is to be set afire again. The second fire is to be made to order and has the sanction of Mayor Harrison and the special Counci committee selected to draft a new theatre The stage will be equipped with a sprink-

ler system, automatic machinery for operating the ventilators and skylights and an asbestos curtain. Fire Marshal Musham will surround the

block in which the theatre is located with fire engines. ROBBED BURNING TOWN.

Drunken Men Subdued by Troops-Martial Law in Hayre, Mon. HAVRE, Mon., Jan. 14.-While the smoke of a fire that swept the northwestern section of this place is still hanging overhead, troops from Fort Assiniboine are to-night patrolling the streets, which are crowded with drunken men, who committed many robberies during the progress of the fire. Martial law has been declared in the town and it is feared that serious trouble may arise. The estimated loss by the

fire is \$400,000. BERESFORD HURT, HUNTING. Has Concussion of the Brain From Falling on His Head.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 14.-Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford while hunting near Kilmarsh on Jan. 8 fell on his head and sustained concussion of the brain. His condition continues somewhat precarious,

but is not believed to be dangerous. TURKISH MAGAZINE BLOWN UP. Laid to Bulgarian Plot-Thirty Turks

Killed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SALONICA, Jan. 14.- A Turkish magazine in the Kumanovo district has been blown up. It is alleged that the explosion was caused by Bulgarians. Thirty Turks were killed.

SAYS GOFF'S FACE SCARED HIM.

Scared, as he says, by the sight of Recorder Goff, David J. Widrevitz, formerly a county detective, came to town yesterday from Toronto and gave himself up on the charge of uttering a forged check. He was committed to the Tombs. Widrevitz, in talking to some county detectives, said: "I was doing all right up in Toronto, when one day I saw Recorder Goff there and got cold feet. I thought I'd better come back here, and here I am."

It was stated at the Criminal Courts

Building that if Recorder Goff has been in Toronto he didn't go there after Widre-

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JAPAN WILL FIGHT UNLESS RUS-SIA BACKS DOWN.

The State Department Gets Definite Information Through Japanese Official Channels and Learns That No Pres-

sure by Nations Will Change Result.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 -- Information conveyed to the State Department to-day through Japanese official channels points directly to the conclusion that Japan has determined to fight for her contentions as to Manchuria and Corea unless the Russian Government medifies its present position. No hope is held in Administration circles that Russia will recede from the stand taken in her last note, and war is regarded as inevitable.

The State Department is now fully advised as to what Japan insists on and what she intends to do if her opponent is obdurate. That efforts which England, France and Germany are making or preparing to make to induce Japan not to engage in hestilities will come to nothing the Department knows to be a fact. Modification of the Russian attitude is the only thing that will secure a continuance of peace.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, had a long talk to-day with Secretary Hay to whom he explained fully the attitude of his Government and what it intended to do if Russia remained unyielding to Japan's suggestions. Mr. Takahi ra left with Mr. Hay a statement of the terms of the last Russian note and the Japanese response thereto, which Mr. Hay was informed was transmitted to the Russian Government this morning.

Japan, in this communication, declines to make any further concessions and suggests modifications in the Russian proposals which she regards as absolutely necessary to the safeguarding of her interests in Manchuria and Corea. The position assumed by Japan is that she must refuse to accept the Russian proposal that a neutral zone embracing nearly one-third of Corea be established and must insist upon the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China and Corea, although willing to recognize Russia's special interests in Manchuria in return for a recognition by Russia of Japan's special interests in Corea.

formed that the statement of Japan's position communicated to the State Department is a literal rendering of the explanation telegraphed to newspapers from Tokio on Jan 6, the source of which was not clearly indicated at the time. No other deduction is to be drawn from the terms of the Japanese response com-

THE SUN representative is reliably in-

municated to Russia to-day than that unless the modifications suggested are made Japan will go to war. While not an ultimatum, the Japanese note makes it clear that the negotiations cannot be prolonged unless Russia offers concessions. This Government has been advised that Japan feels that she can lose no more, or very little more, as the result of an unsuccessful war with the Czar's forces than she would lose now by giving

way to the Russian proposals. She be-

great harm, except in a financial way, and may do her an immense amount of good. She holds that the integrity of China and Corea are worth fighting for, particularly as, according to her view, one of them will pass into Russia's possession and the annexation of the other by Russia be merely postponed by an acceptance of the present plan of the Czar's Government for an ar-

rangement of the present difficulties. "Japan intends to have a run for her money, at least," was the way it was put to THE SUN'S representative to-day by one who is familiar with Japan's position.

From its St. Petersburg embassy the State Department heard reports to-day entirely at variance with the idea that war is at hand. From Paris and Berlin it heard that France and Germany were preparing to induce Japan to give way to Russia and thus avert a bloody struggle which might involve other nations. It heard also from another source that England was a party to this movement, the British position being that Japan would save more by granting what Russia now asks than by going to war. Far be it from THE SUN'S representative even to intimate that his Government's attitude in this connection was made known by Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, during a call at the State De-

partment to-day. The Administration officials know that the British Government is terribly worried over the Russo-Japanese crisis and is willing to do much to avert a clash, mainly for the reason that the outcome might not only strengthen Russia's position in the Orient to the detriment of England's, but might involve Great Britain in a struggle with the ambitious Muscovite.

Some pretty definite information about the peace movement of the Powers came from Gen. Horace Porter, the American Ambassador at Paris. Gen. Porter's despatch showed that he believed the white winged dove of peace was hovering over Russia and Japan. He said in effect that there was likely to be a concerted movement among some European nations to bring pressure to bear on Japan to prevent a war, and that in Paris it was believed that hostilities will not occur.

The Administration, as indicated previously, does not share this view. There is reason to believe that, while it hopes that the differences between Russia and Japan will be arranged amicably, it is in sympathy with the Japanese position that if the modifications suggested in the Japanese note are not conceded by Russia Japan would be justified in defending her position

by a resort to arms. The Administration is not as pleased as might have been supposed with the assurances given to Secretary Hay by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, on Monday, that "the Russian authorities would place no obstacle in the way of the full enjoyment by the Powers having treaties with China of all the rights and privileges guaranteed by such treaties in Manchuria.

This is taken to mean an assumption

on the part of Russia that she is hereafter to be sovereign in Manchuria, and that idea is resented here on the ground that all the Powers which participated in the suppression of the Boxer uprising of 1900 are pledged to respect the territorial integrity of China.

The United States Government believes that it has a political as well as a commercial